

HOWNIKAN

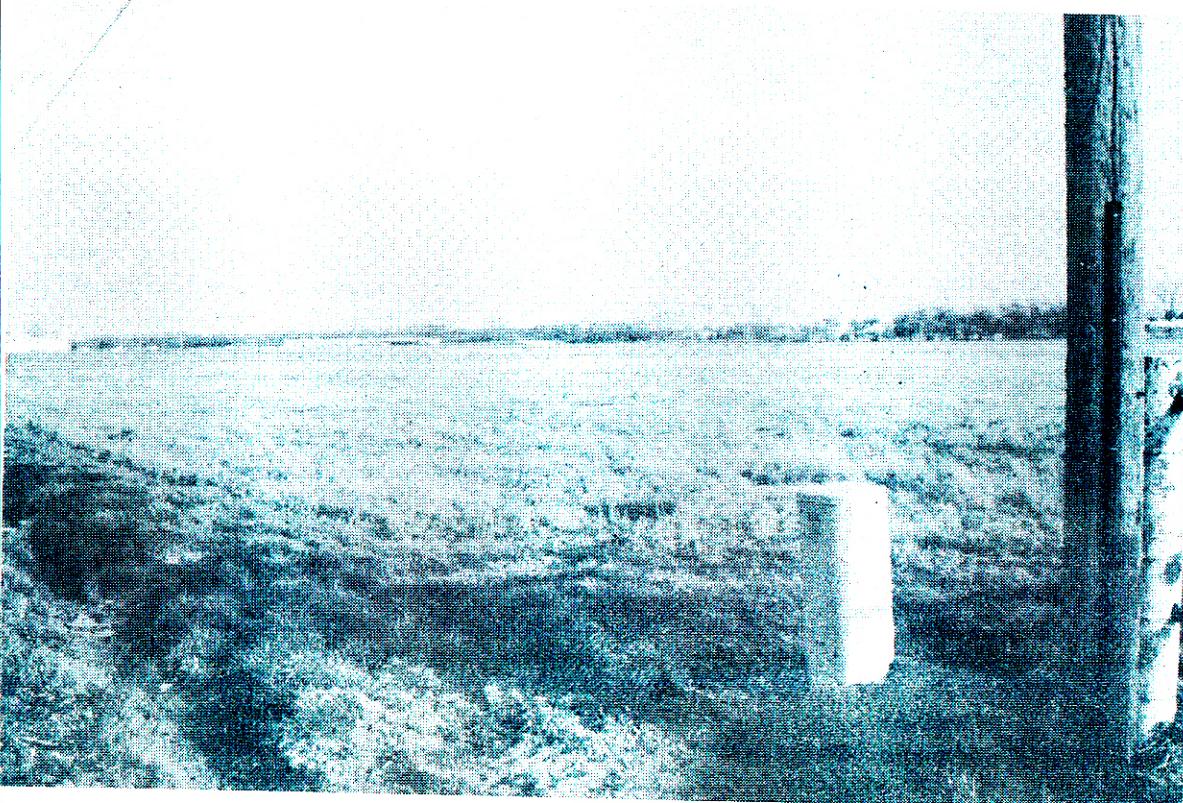
PEOPLE OF THE FIRE

Vol. 14, No. 3

Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe

March, 1992

Tribe purchases 40 acres for future expansion



Looking Across The Newly Purchased Tract — That's The Bingo Hall In Background At Left

Budget question will seek to replace real estate funds

The purchase of a 40-acre tract of land adjacent to the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribal Bingo Hall gives the tribe needed expansion space and proves the value of having land acquisition funds available, according to Tribal Administrator Bob Davis.

He said the opportunity to purchase the tract just west of the bingo hall came up rather suddenly last month. "They called at 11:15 a.m. one morning," he said. "They were asking \$60,000. We offered \$50,000. They called back at 11:30 and we had a deal."

Although there are no specific plans for the land at this time, several possibilities — including a casino, should a compact be approved — have been mentioned. What's important, Davis pointed out, is that the tribe was in a position to act when the land came available, which doesn't happen often.

"If we hadn't had that money, we wouldn't have been able to do the deal," Davis said. "We need to have money available for that kind of thing." That's why he and the tribal Business Committee will ask for \$55,000 for the land acquisition fund as part of this year's proposed budget for set-aside funds interest money. That's an increase of \$12,000 over previous requests, he said.

"We haven't asked for anything for that account in four years," Davis said. "This will replace the money we spent on the new tract. I think the tribal members will see the importance of keeping that kind of money available."

Baseball was good to Indian boy from Sacred Heart

By GLORIA TROTTER

He may be the last full-blooded Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian, but his 90-year life story is marked with chapters leading him gradually away from that heritage and on to professional baseball and the oil fields.

Isaac "Ike" Kahdot, who turned 90 last October, had been planting onions but settled into a chair to recall a lifetime of adventure that began in 1901 in Sacred Heart, Oklahoma. His father, Peter Kahdot, had a place in the Georgetown community near the historic Catholic mission and school, and raised his family there. Ike was the oldest of five children, and although he has none of his own, has always looked out for other family members. Ike's grandmother was a full-blood Potawatomi, and his family, including niece Esther Lowden, thinks Ike too is 100 percent Potawatomi, although his blood degree card reads

15/16ths.

Naturally, Ike started school at Sacred Heart — but he didn't stay long. "There were only two boys there at the time," he recalled. "I didn't like the priests, so I ran off every chance I got."

His tenure at Sacred Heart ended because he was with the other boy who was smoking, and they got caught. "I didn't smoke," Ike said. "My mom smoked, and I would light it for her." This time, a priest smelled tobacco on the boys and blamed them both. Ike was whipped, and ran away from the Sacred Heart for the last time. He was only about six years old.

The family decided to send him to the Friends Mission School near the current tribal complex (the recently restored church building was part of that mission). Ike and the other students lived there while studying the white man's ways. "We went to the little church on Wednesday and Thursday and on Sunday morning," he said. "The preacher was on the south end and the seats were on the

north end." But he also recalls a Catholic woman who became disturbed that the Catholic Indian children were attending Quaker services: "She made a ruckus, so all the Catholics had to get in a wagon and got to church in Shawnee."

The young Potawatomi liked that school better than Sacred Heart and remained there until he was 13 years old, when he was sent to Haskell. That's where he was bitten by the baseball bug. He played third base for the school team, competing against teams from Army, St. Mary's, Bartlesville, Pawnee and more.

He stayed at Haskell until he was 18, although the stay was not uninterrupted. He and Luther Snake took a notion to go home one day and spent two days getting back to Shawnee, including hopping trains and walking from Meeker on into Shawnee after they were thrown off the train. "We got lonesome for Shawnee," he said. The Shawnee Indian Agency put him to work for a while, building a



Isaac Kahdot Remembers

TRIBAL TRACTS

Tribe goes back to federal appeals court May 11

The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe will be back in federal court at 9 a.m. May 11 in the next round of its continuing battles with the State of Oklahoma.

The tribe was notified earlier this month that the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver will hear oral arguments on both the beer license issue and cigarette tax collection issue. The tribe won both cases in Federal District Court, but the Oklahoma Tax Commission appealed them to the Tenth.

In the meantime, the state tried through the Oklahoma Legislature to pass a bill requiring tribes to collect taxes on sales to non-Indians. Thanks to a concerted effort by several Oklahoma tribes, many legislators, including Dist. 27 Rep. Dale Smith of St. Louis, were persuaded to vote against the bill. It eventually passed the House, but in a gutted form which removed much of the controversial language. The bill is

not yet dead and could still be amended.

Smith said that he particularly objected to a provision in the original bill which would have required tribes to take the names of non-Indians who shop in tribal smoke shops so that they could be charged taxes. "We were just looking at a lot of lawyers making money," the freshman legislator said. "A lot of people don't realize that the money from those stores goes to social services and health care."

Another change made in election ordinance

The tribal Business Committee adopted another change in the 1992 Election Ordinance at a meeting March 18. In Chapter 3, Challenges, under S6-301, the ordinance currently reads "The certified slate may be challenged either because a candidacy was allegedly wrongfully certified or because a person's attempted



First Fire Lake Meal

Tribal Operations Director Bob Dunning digs in to a big breakfast, served to him on the morning the new Fire Lake Restaurant opened its doors. Although the restaurant has been open nearly a month now and is building a good following, a grand opening celebration has been postponed until the new sign, lighting and canopy are in place. Those improvements should be installed by the end of March.

Washington swimming coach plans June wedding

They met at Seattle's famous "Shore Run" in July 1989, announced their engagement at the awards ceremony of a golf tournament in September 1991 and will be married in June — in a church, this time.

Barbara Hayes of Seattle, Wash., and tribal member John Pat Bourassa of Kirkland, Wash., plan to be married June 26 at Holy Family Catholic Church in Kirkland. The bride-to-be is a

graduate of Washington State University and is employed in retail sales. The groom-elect, a graduate of Eastern New Mexico University, is pursuing a master's in athletic administration at Seattle Pacific University. He is a high school teacher, coach and assistant athletic director at Sammamish High School in Bellvue, Wash., as well as a NCAA championship official.

Miss Hayes is the daughter of

John and Jean Hayes of Spokane. Mr. Bourassa is the son of Mrs. Doris Teas Bourassa of Canadian, Texas. His father was Elmer Santa "Pat" Bourassa, who was born in 1911 in Indian Territory near Wanette, Okla. His grandfather was Theodore William Bourassa, the son of Theodore Santana Bourassa, whose parent was Jude Bourassa.

Bourassa, a successful high school swim coach, was a

panalist for the 1992 Interscholastic Swimming Coaches Association national convention in March in Indianapolis, Ind. His Sammamish teams have won two state championships, been in the top three almost every season since 1970, and have had numerous state champions in swimming and diving. During the current season, his teams have produced five state champions.

During the Men's 1992 Division I NCAA National Swimming & Diving Championship, he will serve as the meet's head turn judge. During the coming summer, he has been asked to be a clinician at the University of Venezuela for ten days to meet and instruct a number of the country's national aquatic coaches and swimmers.

Weekly services continue At Mission Hill church

By Rev. Norman Kiker
Tribal Chaplain

The Mission Hill Indian Church continues to hold inter-denominational worship each Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and a pot luck dinner each first Sunday of the month. Bring your favorite food and join us.

Our worship services are respectful of Indian ways.

We have a wide range of people who represent backgrounds in many denominations

and this includes a representation of our sisters and brothers who are lifetime participants in the traditional and cultural customs of their respective tribes.

We as Citizen Band Potawatomi people can do no less than give our support and encouragement to our other Indian friends that they might continue to be traditionally and culturally enriched through the retention of their customs and languages.

This has always been on my mind, and I'll bet it also crosses a few of my tribal members' minds.

Our role in today's Indian world is up to the individual tribal member. You individually have the ability to show proper respect for the traditional ways of Indian people and in turn you can learn. Don't wait for the opportunities to be made available for you, be sincere, be a NiKan and ask.

Our worship services are open to all people, as God would have it, so come join us. Whatever your background may be, you will be welcomed.

I'm looking forward to the PowWow church service this summer and equally to show my fellow tribal members the Old Friends mission that has been restored.

I will keep everyone informed of service times or other important information.

Curator assures tribal members that all gift shop items are Native American

A recent concern from a tribal member who purchased some earrings and found the name of a foreign country on the cardboard to which they were attached prompted museum curator Esther Lowden to remind tribal members that all jewelry and other items sold in the museum gift shop are Native American made.

In fact, she added, almost all are made locally by Potawatomis and other Indians in the area. Strict federal regulations govern the sale of Indian-made art and crafts, and the tribe would be subject to a substantial fine if it sold foreign-made goods and represented them as Indian made.

Anyone with questions about the authenticity of the items they purchase should contact Lowden, who can tell them exactly who made the item and how the tribe obtained it.

HOWNIKAN DONATIONS
Geraldine C. Allen, OR - \$15
Mae Brittain, CA - \$10
Janie Rutherford, OK - \$10
Vernice A. Slaven, CA - \$5

filings was allegedly wrongfully rejected." The following sentence has been added just after the previous sentence:

"Any challenge to the certified slate must be made within 72 hours after slate has been certified to be a valid challenge."

New book shipment in at tribal gift shop

The Tribal Museum and Gift Shop has received a shipment of 1,000 copies of *Grandfather, Tell Me A Story*, the book prepared several years ago from oral histories taken from elder tribal members.

The books are on sale from the gift shop for \$11 each.

Water system extended across tribal complex

The "gophers" are still chewing up the grounds of the tribal complex, but eventually it will all be worth it.

Administrator Bob Davis said that the tribe decided to go ahead and extend the irrigation system installed at the golf course to the rest of the complex, which meant digging trenches for the water lines. The system will tie in with the golf course system and will enable the tribe to water the grounds automatically, rather than having to hand-water it.

Davis anticipates a significant savings, since the entire system is now operating off of well water and the tribe will no longer have the labor cost of hand-watering.

Darling looking for Hazel Buckingham

Stanley L. Darling of Pleasanton, California would please like to hear from Hazel L. Buckingham, formerly of Grove, Oklahoma. Stanley can be reached at 4316-B Valley Avenue, Pleasanton, CA 94566 or please call (510) 846-2975.

TRIBAL ELECTION NOTICE

The annual tribal referendum and election will be held on June 27, 1992. Voting will be at the tribal complex the day of the election from 7 a.m. until 2 p.m. Requests to vote an absentee ballot must be made by June 7, 1992. Requests for absentee ballots must be in writing and include the correct mailing address, roll number and legal signature of the person making the request.

A referendum budget to determine expenditures of accumulated interest from set-aside funds, as well as election of one business committeeman, will also be on the ballot.

Requests for tribal election ballots should be mailed to: Potawatomi Election Committee, P. O. Box 310, Tecumseh, OK 74873.

The filing period for candidates in the 1992 election is March 30, 31 and April 1.



Sweet Summer Scene

These two young ladies in this charming old photograph are Osie and Lucy Bourbonnais. The photograph is one of several recently donated to the tribal archives by Jo Roman of Katy, Texas.

Health Services Department implements eight new service programs during year

Health Services Department wrote for and received eight (8) new service programs in 1991. These impact several hundred people. This has been a very productive and service oriented year for this department. Listed below are grants applied for, missed and pending.

Joyce Abel RN

Director Health Services

CAP (Child Abuse Prevention) due March 1, 1991, applied for 24,000, received 22,050. FVP (Family Violence Prevention) due March 19, 1991, applied for 3,000, received 7,902. VOCA (Victims of Crime Assistance) due April 15, 1991, applied for 18,050, missed. CPT (Child Protection Team Training) due May 10, 1991, applied for 3,000, received 3,000.

JDP (Juvenile Delinquency Prevention) due May 16, 1991, applied for 16,000, missed. CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocate) due June 3, 1991, applied for 11,000, missed.

Unitarian (Parent Aide) due June 13, applied for 5,000, received 5,000.

IHS (None for the Road) due June 30, 1991, applied for 25,000, received 24,504.

IHS (first Offenders) due June 30, 1991, applied for 24,500, received 16,000.

DHHS (Child Development Block Grant) due July 23, 1991, applied for 24,830, received 27,273.

DHS (Family Preservation Pott County) due July 30, 1991, applied for 241,280, missed.

DHS (Family Preservation Lincoln County) due July 30, 1991, applied for 154,600, missed.

SS (SSI Demonstration Project) due November 20, 1991, applied for 88,000, pending.

OCAP (Child Abuse Prevention) due November 11, 1991, applied for 4,995, received 4,995.

Total 176,024

Isaac Kahdot — Continued From Page 1

fence. Then they sent him back to Haskell.

There baseball began to take over his life. In about 1917, he was hired by Empire Oil and Gas, primarily to play on their baseball team on weekends and holidays. It was a matter of time before he was a professional baseball player, first for Joplin in the Western League and then farmed out to Pittsburg, Kansas, in the old Southwestern League. He was playing shortstop for the Cleveland Indians when he was 22 years old, and then was sold to Oklahoma City in 1924. From there he went to Dallas and on to San Antonio in 1926.

"Pittsburg drafted me and sent me to South Carolina — the Piedmont League," he recalled. "I played there two or three years and went to Knoxville, Tennessee in 1930 where I finished up. I played about ten years altogether. \$400 a month was the top pay I ever got. Even when Boston won the pennant in 1912, they only got \$800."

Ike has no truck for the current furor in Indian circles over sports teams with Indian-related names — after all, he played for the Cleveland Indians. "Baseball's been good to me," he pointed out. "If I hadn't been playing ball, I wouldn't be here today. They took care of me."

Once the baseball days were over, Ike came back home in Oklahoma and went to work in the Seminole oil fields. He stayed there about four years before moving to Oklahoma City in 1941. During the next 15 years or so, he was in the Oklahoma and Texas oil fields "12 hours a day, 7 days a week, and I never missed a day," he said. He was a "derrick man, driller, and rope choker," working on wooden derricks during the early days in Seminole. Eventually, Oklahoma City became home, and he's been there ever since.

After some more time in the oil fields, he went to work at Tinker Air Force Base in the water department in 1958, retiring in 1969. Since then, he has spent his time hunting and fishing, he said. "And fishing and fishing and fishing and fishing," added his wife Lou. They also been known to travel in their motor home. His ninety years sit lightly on his shoulders, and he plans to plant onions many more seasons.

"I'm going to live to 150," he said firmly.

VOTE

Jerry Motley for Business Committee



The Family Of Jerry Motley Asks For Your Support In His Candidacy For Business Committee.

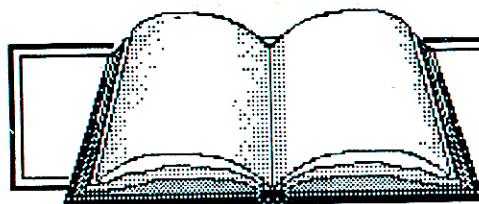
We believe him to be a man of integrity who can make sound judgements. His ability to think for himself and not be influenced in his decisions is one of his greatest attributes.

Your voices will be heard and your best interests served by Jerry Motley.



"Generations of service... to the Potawatomi Tribe"

**VOTE JERRY MOTLEY
for Business Committee ★ ★ ★**



For the record...

Business Committee Meeting - January 30, 1992

Present: Chairman John A. Barrett, Vice Chairman Linda Capps, Secretary Treasurer Bob Davis, Committeeman Hilton Melot, Committeeman Francis Levier, Tribal Rolls Director Mary Farrell.

Chairman Barrett called the meeting to order at 6:35 p.m.

Bob Davis moved to approve a request from Marjorie Young to use excerpts from "Grandfather Tell Me A Story", an oral history project, as long as Ms. Young cites the source; Francis Levier seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Bob Davis moved to approve the minutes of the November 21, 1991 Business Committee meeting with two corrections; Francis Levier seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Business Committee convened at 7:05 p.m. and reconvened as Tax Commission Committee.

Business Committee reconvened at 7:10 p.m.

Pow Wow Food Vendors and Arts and Crafts were discussed and it was the concensus of the Business Committee to allow anyone who wanted to rent a space and pay the tax permit fees be allowed to set up their booths during the annual Pow Wow.

Hilton Melot moved to approve moving the constitutional mandated Business Committee Meeting from February 27th to February 22nd coinciding with the Portland Regional Council due to the fact that February 27th would only allow for one day to present a certified roll to the Election Committee for the March 1 deadline set by the Election Committee; Bob Davis seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Bob Davis moved to approve Resolution #92-33 with one correction enrolling 25

descendancy applicants; Francis Levier seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Francis Levier moved to approve Resolution #92-34 enrolling 26 descendancy applicants; John Barrett seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Hilton Melot moved to approve Resolution #92-35 enrolling 25 descendancy applicants; Linda Capps seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Bob Davis moved to approve Resolution #92-36 enrolling 24 descendancy applicants; Francis Levier seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Linda Capps moved to approve Resolution #92-37 enrolling 26 descendancy applicants; Hilton Melot seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Francis Levier moved to approve Resolution #92-38 enrolling 26 descendancy applicants. Hilton Melot seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Bob Davis moved to approve Resolution #92-39 enrolling 21 descendancy applicants; Francis Levier seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Francis Levier moved to approve Resolution #92-40 enrolling 7 applicants eligible for enrollment under previous blood quantum guidelines; Linda Capps seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Francis Levier moved to approve Resolution #92-41 authorizing Tribal Administrator Bob Davis and or Tribal Rolls Director Mary Farrell to sign and issue Indian Preference Forms for Tribal Members seeking government employment; John Barrett seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Hilton Melot moved to adjourn; Linda Capps seconded. Meeting adjourned at 9:00 p.m.



A Potawatomi welcome to these new members

Joshua Adam Dunigan
Charles Daniel Dunigan
Sarah Kristin Dunigan
Wesley Robert Flynn
Gary Shopwatuk Flynn
Deniese Marie Reisenauer Lawless
Kristi Michelle Turk
Steven Wano Turk
Eric Allen Towell
Lisa Deanne Dike Baudier
Larry Dean Baird
Danielle Bluesette Larsen
Christopher Daniel Larsen
Sarah Beth Gleaves
Brent Jeffery Roberts
Keri LaDon Overstreet
Cynthia Cathleen Toupin
Alexis Scott Christensen
Matthew Alan Spencer
Katelynn Denise Neal
Jule Diana Cheatwood
Kayla Renee Cheatwood
Bobbie Jo Collins
Brandi Renee Collins
Kendra Lee Renyer
Pete Russell Renyer
Casey Dawn Marcus
Elizabeth Nicole Yott
Erin Kaye Yott
Emily Anne Yott
Elise Noelle Yott
Brian Russell Schencks
Gary Scott Carlile
Jennifer Carol Carlile
Steven Cody Kramer
Robert William Collins
Lawrence dale Bathurst
Haqnnah Ashley Dembkowski
Michele Lynn Gross
Danica Gail Gross
Mindy Lynn Foutch
Gemma Don Foutch
Sarah Elaine Kennedy
Kendra Sue Macon
Kristi Lynn Macon
Misty Ann Macon
Jennifer Lou Marshall
Gabriel Sean Marshall
Kimberly Gail Henry
Gregory Stephen Henry
Alicia Dawn Harper

Karen Elizabeth Kambiss
Samuel Lewis Shipjetak Flynn
Maria Celeste Mimiqua Flynn
Brian Lloyd Talley
Meredith Blake Curnutte
Amelia Leigh Curnutte
Jessica Demerise Lipinski
Brandon Richards Blackwelder
Daniel Lee Hrenchir
Patrick Ryan Hrenchir
Cynthia Marie Holt
Lisa Michelle Holt
Justin Allen Holt

Ricaela Antonia Hernandez
Kristie Dawn Vargas
Anthony Ryan Vargas
Michael Wayne Moeller
Linsey Danielle Duggan
Todd Devlin Rebold
Randall Seth Voyles
BriAnn Lynna Voyles
Mitchell Wayne Hembree
Martha Sue Arrington
Stephanie Marie Freer
Phillip Dwight Northcross, Jr.
JoEllen Elizabeth Higbee

Serina Catherine Higbee
Caroline Louisa Hile Higbee
Danielle Charlamaine Nourie-Burns
John Robert Lambert
Christopher David Rich
Kelli Renee Atwater
Dawn Michelle Atwater
David Scott Dougan
Erik Ray Bell
Michael Christopher Bruehl
Jacob Wayne Bruehl

Fourth Annual Lawrence Indian Arts Show to be held September 12 to October 25

Lawrence-The Lawrence Indian Arts Show is seeking entries for the fourth annual juried show and sale of contemporary American Indian art at the University of Kansas' Museum of Anthropology.

KU, Haskell Indian Junior College and the Lawrence Arts Center will present the show Sept. 12 to Oct. 25.

The show schedule will include

- A juried competition show and sale at the Museum of Anthropology Sept. 12 to Oct. 25.
- An outdoor Indian Market at Haskell Sept. 12 and 13.
- An exhibition of American Indian flutes at Haskell Sept. 12 to Oct. 15.
- An artist's workshop Sept. 12 to Oct. 25, featuring a contemporary American Indian artist.
- An exhibition of recent works by Kickapoo artist Roger McKinney Sept. 12 to Oct. 15 at the Lawrence Arts Center.

About 14,000 people attended the third annual Lawrence Indian Arts Show in 1991. The 132 items exhibited in the juried show were the recent productions of 73 artists representing tribes from across the country. Prize money totaled \$7,200. Visitors bought a large

number of art works during the juried show and at the Indian market on opening weekend.

As in 1991, \$7,200 in prizes will be awarded at the benefit opening and art preview Sept. 11. Two Best of Show prizes of \$1,500 each and up to 14 Merit awards of \$300 each will be awarded in two-and three-dimensional art categories.

American Indian artists also are invited to take part in the fourth annual Indian Market at Haskell. This two-day market gives American Indian artists a chance to display and sell recent productions from booths in an outdoor setting.

Lawrence Indian Arts Show events are being sponsored by the generosity of Lawrence businesses, organizations and individuals as well as foundations, organizations and businesses in Wichita, Topeka, the Kansas City area and surrounding states.

To obtain more information or entry packets, call or write Maria S. Martin, coordinator, Lawrence Indian Arts Show, KU Museum of Anthropology, Spooner Hall, Lawrence KS 66045, (913) 864-4245.

OILS move to Founder's Tower

Oklahoma Indian Legal Services, Inc. has moved to Founder's Tower in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The new mailing address is: Oklahoma Indian Legal Services, Inc., Founder's Tower, 5900 Mosteller Drive, Suite 610, Oklahoma City, OK 73112.

OILS telephone numbers will not change.

Oklahoma Indian Legal Services is a non-profit legal aid organization devoted to the legal problems facing Oklahoma's low-income Indian community. 1992 marks the tenth anniversary of the organization's existence. Oklahoma has the highest population of Native Americans in the United States. OILS is the only legal organization devoted exclusively to the often unique legal problems Indians face.

Oklahoma Indian Legal Services officed for ten years at 3033 N. Walnut, Suite 103 W, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. According to Leah Harjo Ware, Executive Director of OILS, the new space at Founder's Tower fits the organization's requirements almost exactly.

"We needed a good space in a central location that would provide the quiet atmosphere our attorneys and staff need," said Ms. Ware. "The Founder's Tower building offered us the combination of space, location and attitude that we were looking for."

Margaret Kappus: A G

By Mary Farrell, Tribal Rolls

Margaret Craig Kappus is the daughter of Catherine Johnson Craig, granddaughter of Sophia Vieux Johnson and Jacob Johnson, and great-granddaughter of Louis Vieux and Charlotte.

Margaret's grandfather Jacob Johnson became closely identified both in business and marriage with the Indian Tribes of Kansas and Oklahoma. He was born in Washington, D.C. March 2, 1823, and died May 8, 1911, on his wife's allotment 2 1/2 miles west of Shawnee, Oklahoma.

Though his early home and training were in the East, the real life of Jacob Johnson was identified with the western frontier and its people. His literary education was acquired in Washington schools. At the age of nineteen he was earning his own way, being first employed in the District of Columbia navy yards, with his brothers, unloading produce and freighting by boat from the Carolinas. He and his brother Andrew left Washington for Kansas on June 23, 1852.

The turning point of his life came in 1849 when he went to the California gold fields with a Government caravan, though not in the Government employ. After prospecting a year, he sold his mines and came home for a short visit. On going back to California he learned that the purchasers of his property had struck gold, had sold out and had left the fields wealthy.

On his second trip to California, Jacob Johnson established a general store. His stock of groceries, mining implements, etc. was freighted from Omaha, Nebraska in caravans, each trip requiring from three to four months. Flour then sold from thirty to forty dollars a barrel; granulated sugar was a distinct luxury, maple sugar being the staple, while whiskey was the only article that was cheap. While freighting, Mr. Johnson gave and sold produce to the Indians and in that way laid the foundation of a strong friendship which ever afterward existed between him and the red men. After conducting his store and wagon trains three or four years, he made his second visit home, going to his twin brother Henry in Baltimore, Maryland, where many of his relatives lived.

His next experience in the West was a trip to Washington and Oregon, following the Lewis and Clark trail most of the way. His occupation of fishing and trapping acquainted him with these territories as few white men ever came to know them. With his trapping products he made three to four annual trips to New York.



Henry and Margaret Kappus - 1981

Next he was one of the engineering party that surveyed the present boundary line from the Rio Grande to the Gulf of California, after the new treaty establishing the line was made with Mexico in 1853. This concluded, he came to Kansas, still a territory, and with his youngest brother as cook conducted a very successful restaurant at Indianola.

It was at Indianola that his destiny became linked by marriage with the Potawatomi Tribe and a number of years later his family was among the 1,400 who separated from the Prairie Band of the Potawatomis in Kansas and located on the thirty mile square in Oklahoma in 1872. At Indianola, Mr. Johnson met and in 1857 married his Indian-French wife, Sophia Jarveau (Vieux) who had just returned from school at St. Mary's, Kansas.

Sophia Johnson, whose given Indian name is "So-pe," was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1840. Her paternal grandfather Jarveau came directly from France and his father, and then he, for years engaged in the fur trade for the Indians with the Hudson Bay Company. Her maternal grandfather Ches-aw-gan and his wife were prominent members of the Menominee Tribe. Her paternal grandmother was a fullblood Potawatomi Indian from Michigan. All her ancestors were among those Indians, to whom our United States Government treated, then ceded, to them what is known in history as the Northwest Territory, created by Ordinance 1787.

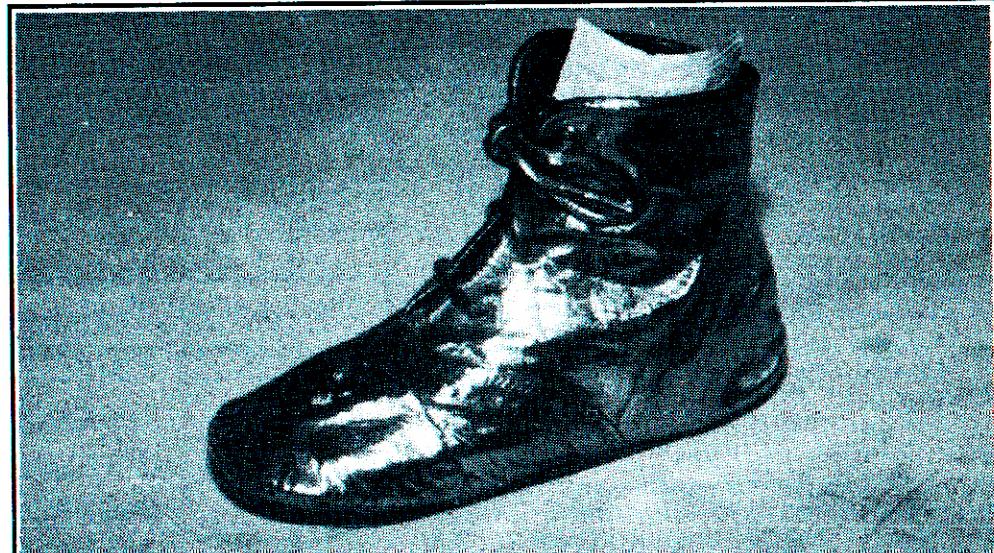
Sophia's father, Louis Jarveau, whose name the "Great White Father" changed to Vieux on the rolls, was a half-breed Potawatomi of Michigan who met and married Sha-note (Charlotte), daughter of Ches-aw-gan, while in Michigan. After their marriage, they with Ches-aw-gan, wife and son, Po-mom-ke-tuck or "Peter the Great," moved to what is now Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Louis and family left Milwaukee about 1834, going to Council Bluffs, Iowa.

In 1847 or 1848, Louis moved to his allotment of land in Section 24, Township 9, Range 10 East, in what is now Pottawatomie County, Kansas, 15 miles north and west of St. Mary's Mission. Five daughters and two sons were born to Louis and Charlotte: Louis Vieux, Jr., Jacob Vieux, Sophia Vieux Johnson, Arcange Vieux, Madeline Vieux, Elbe Vieux, Rachel Vieux Thurber.

After the death of his brother Andrew at Indianola, Jacob Johnson and Sophia moved to Vermillion, where Jacob was toll bridge collector for his father-in-law. From Vermillion the family moved to Rossville, Kansas. The Johnsons spent eleven years engaged in farming.

After locating temporarily at Sacred Heart, Oklahoma, Mr. Johnson's family moved to Pleasant Prairie near Byers about 1873. There he owned a general store. The Johnsons returned to Sacred Heart in 1876 and in 1878. The family built a small temporary log house at Salt Creek near Sacred Heart.

Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson. The first two, Seraphine and Jacob, died at Vermillion Kansas, Seraphine at the age of four and Jacob when an infant. Richard, born at Vermillion, Kansas, on February 26, 1860, died a bachelor on January 22, 1889. Rachel was born at Rossville, Kansas, May 2, 1863, married in 1881 John Wall and



"I never wore them — only on the way home."

This bronzed baby shoe was recently donated to the tribal archives by Margaret Kappus of San Carlos, California, who said none of her family members wanted it, along with some priceless old photographs and letters. Her mother, Margaret Seraphene Craig, had saved the shoe for Mrs. Kappus' children and had tucked a note inside to tell the story. Here is what the note says:

"This is your mother's first leather shoe. She kicked it off between Shawnee and the old farm out west of town. Thought maybe you might want to bronze it."

November 1908
Margaret Seraphene Craig

1892 married Jim Hale. Loren, born at Rossville, January 31, 1866, married Florence Wooford; James, born at Rossville in 1868, died in 1884; Sarah Ann, born at Rossville, March 14, 1870, married J.D. Goulette and died November 2, 1906. Andrew was born at Rossville, August 11, 1872; Ida was born at Pleasant Prairie April 29, 1874, and married Ben Bollman. Emma, born at Sacred Heart, Indian Territory, March 31, 1876, married J.D. Goulette; David, born at Salt Creek, Indian

Territory, November 16, 1878, married Kate Fansler; Katherine, born at Greenhead January 19, 1882, married Charles Craig.

Mr. Johnson, who helped with the building of the Friends Church, joined the Church at old Shawneetown when Franklin Elliott and wife were missionaries from 1879 to 1884. His wife, baptized and raised a Catholic, united with the Friends Church also, but returned to her original faith after his death.



asury Of Family Memories

GEORGE W. SCOTT.
Notary Public, Stenographer and Type Writer in office.
Disposition of Attachments and Quackenbush's Special
All Forms of Collections
Thoroughly Attended to. Collecting, Conveyancing, Abstracting, Foreclosure of Mortgages, Settlement of Estates in Probate, and all business pertaining to the Profession will receive prompt attention at reasonable charges.

ROOM 4, PEARSON BLOCK.
Office of
SCOTT & WINTIN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLLECTING AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Arkansas City, Kansas, Dec 21st 1891
414 north 2nd street

Mr Andrew Johnson
Dear brother, It has been a long time since I wrote to you, I guess you think I have forgotten you but I haven't. I had a letter from Ida the other day and she told me you wanted to know my address so I thought I would write to you. I have been going to write to you but I keep putting it off so I thought I must write this morning. You must excuse me for not writing to you so early but I am always so busy I don't get time to write home very often. I go to school here and I study at night so much that I don't get time to do anything else much. I am learning a great deal here and I have a good teacher. I came up here the 24 of September and have been here almost three months. When are you coming home? it would be nice if we all could be at home next summer. And if you are coming home then I would go on to Utica where David is and we three could go on to Oklahoma. Ida, and David and Katie will be to home. Well Christmas is coming and I hope you will have a nice time. I don't know what kind of a time I will have I guess I will be here and not go any place but I want to be home for Thanksgiving. I had a very nice time. I will send you a little remembrance in this mail and if you don't get it please let me know I haven't any news to tell you so I am just close hoping to hear from you soon. Your Sister, Emma Johnson

N. N. WINTIN.
Special Attention Given to the matter of Claims for Pensions and Bounty, Patents and all business before any of the Departments at Washington, D.C.
Real Estate Bought and Sold, Titles Examined, Taxes Paid for Non-residents, and Rents Collected.
Loans Negotiated.
YOUR CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Haworth Institute, Indian Pk.
Kata Johnson age 9 yrs
Language

Christmas
turkey
fish
Mother
tailor
please
measles
teacher
ollar
answer
molasses

I like to see it as early in the morn. I saw a wild turkey walking at noon.
I like to walk a little in the morn.
My Mother cooks all the little chicken that comes in.
I am going to work over to the tailor shop.
I like to please all the people that comes around me.
Santa Claus I like to see old Santa Claus at night.
I like to wear molasses on Sundays.
My teacher is kind to me when I am in school.
My 10 cent count one dollar.
He asked me if I had some butter, and answer no.
This molasses is not good to day. That on the tail
If

If you tried and have not won
Never try for crying
All that is great and good is done
Just by patient trying

Kata, L. Johnson age 9 yrs.
Pottawatomi girl.

Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1891

This letter was written by Emma Johnson Goulette, daughter of Jacob and Sophia Johnson. It was written to her brother Andrew over 100 years ago.

This letter is also 100 years old written by Katie Johnson Craig

Convenience store found innocent at 2-day jury trial

(From The Lakota Times, February 12, 1992) — A Citizen Band Potawatomi woman stood up to the State of Kansas and won last week.

Kathy Kaul, owner of a Potawatomi Indian Reservation convenience store raided by the attorney general's office in June, was found innocent of illegal possession of untaxed cigarettes in a two-day jury trial here.

During the trial, the state also dropped a charge of failure to file a state sales tax return, another victory for Ms. Kaul and her attorney, Pantaleon Florez.

Ms. Kaul, who appeared elated with the verdict, said this was only the beginning in a series of law-suits she had filed against the state and her band for forcing her to close down her business last year.

"There's absolutely no reason for what they did to my life and my business," Ms. Kaul said. "Hopefully, I'll get the business back open soon."

Ms. Kaul first opened her convenience store/gas station/lumber store about six miles south of here late in 1990.

However, before she opened, Ms. Kaul said she went to the Kansas Department of Revenue to apply for a sales tax number.

In testimony before the Jackson County District Court, Ms. Kaul said she was

assured by attorneys for the department that she would not have to collect or remit any state sales taxes or file a sales tax return because her store was located within reservation boundaries.

She got these assurances in writing. Then a series of events last year threw Ms. Kaul into the center of a power struggle between the judicial, legislative and executive branches of the government over sales tax liability of businesses on Indian reservations, Mr. Florez said.

First, the war in Iraq forced gas prices sky high, but Ms. Kaul refused to rake off the profits. As a result, gas prices were substantially lower in her station, drawing new customers every day.

One non-Indian gas station, off the reservation, blamed Ms. Kaul and two other reservation gas stations for having to close. The cries of unfair competition were taken up in the Legislature.

Meanwhile, democrat Gov. Joan Finney began negotiating tax compacts with the tribes, making a point of recognizing tribal sovereignty and permitting tribes to levy their own taxes, as they wished, without asking for legislative review.

As negotiations for tax compacts developed, Ms. Kaul, at one point, said she didn't have to pay taxes to the

Potawatomi Tribe either, claiming that the Duro Decision clearly stated that the tribe had no jurisdiction over her.

Ms. Kaul is enrolled in the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe in Oklahoma. Her store is located on the Prairie Band Potawatomi Reservation.

The Prairie Band responded by hauling a back hoe to the entrance of her store and trenching it.

About a week later, Attorney General Bob Stephan, wearing a bulletproof vest, led his agents and agents from the Kansas Bureau of Investigation on the raid against the store.

Mr. Stephan claimed Ms. Kaul owed sales taxes to the state for cigarettes sold at her store and had never filed a state sales tax return. He also confiscated 5,300 cartons of cigarettes.

"I think they were looking for any reason to pursue Kathy Kaul," Mr. Florez said at the trial last week, after the state dropped its charge that Ms. Kaul failed to file a state sales tax return.

Edwin Van Petten, deputy attorney general, told the court that the state was never informed directly that the Department of Revenue had given Ms. Kaul an exception from filing a return.

But Mr. Florez said that was a weak

argument.

"The attorney general could have reviewed her file and seen that she had applied for a tax number and asked why it was denied," Mr. Florez said. "That should have ended it there."

The nightmare didn't end with the raid, either. Ms. Kaul's bank, the Dennison State Bank here, subsequently called her loan and refused to honor checks in the amount of about \$70,000 she had written to her suppliers, forcing her out of business.

But, she said, Mr. Stephan underestimated her. Not only did she win this case, but she had filed a suit against the bank in Jackson County District Court.

She also filed a personal complaint against Mr. Stephan in federal court for losses incurred as a result of the raid.

Ms. Kaul added that she fully intends to negotiate with the tribe about paying tribal taxes when she reopens her business.

She and Mr. Florez added they hoped the Legislature would approve the tax compacts signed by the governor and the four Kansas tribes, so these issues could no longer affect businesses on Kansas reservations.

Success, a consequence of process

By Michael Blazi, LPC
Oklahoma State Dept. of Health

Most parents want their kids to be winners. They want them to succeed. In order to be successful, many children must struggle. I don't believe that this struggle is due to low ability or motivation. Nor do I think that it is necessary. There seems to be a social mood which promotes this struggle. I think this mood is generated from a cultural dictum which proclaims that life is tough but with enough grit, success can be achieved.

The major kink in this formula, and the one that gives kids fits, is the ominous cloud which surrounds the PROCESS of success. If achieving success takes so much grit, the road along the

way must be pretty terrible. Often it seems like we overemphasize having won and underemphasize winning. "Having won" means holding the trophy, seeing the A on the report card or experiencing mother's smile. "Winning" means the appreciation of what a child does before or along the way to having won. When the value of having won is inflated, it becomes the focus of the child's attention and both what he does (skills) and how he feels (attitude) during the process is deflated.

For instance, if a child is setting forth to succeed in tennis, he can deal with it in one of two ways. He can fantasize the final score, the write-up in the news-

paper and the slap on his back from dad. If he does this, the direction and time orientation of his awareness will be on this rather than where it needs to be to get the job done. He will be stroking away in an imaginary world with a happy ending sometime in the future. If on the other hand, he has learned to appreciate the process of playing tennis, he will derive much stimulation from each move he makes. He will be thinking, behaving and probably enjoying the here and now. And if he values what is, rather than what he hopes to be, he will be winning, even if he loses.

A new dictum could be: Success is the natural consequence of a valued process.

Tips to 'fall-proof' your home and lifestyle

Osteoporosis is a disease that gradually thins your bones to the point where they break very easily. It works so quietly that medical experts sometimes refer to it as the "silent" disease. Older Americans - especially older women - are especially susceptible to this disease.

In addition to age, going through menopause prior to age 45, having abnormal menstrual periods and other conditions that reduce your estrogen levels are believed to increase your risk of Osteoporosis. Other possible risk factors include: a family history of the disease, alcohol abuse, smoking, certain medications (cortisone) and inactivity.

Experts believe the best prevention for osteoporosis may

be healthy behaviors if you begin them early in life. Eating a proper diet, getting regular exercise, limiting alcohol and quitting smoking can help you strengthen your bones before age 45, when bones begin to thin.

If you already have Osteoporosis, doctors may prescribe estrogen or calcitonin, two drugs which may slow bone loss. It's also likely that they'll recommend important steps to avoid falls, which are the major cause of bone fractures. Here are some tips to help you "fall proof" your home and lifestyle:

- Get regular vision and hearing checkups.
- Ask your doctor whether any drugs you take may affect

your coordination or balance.

- Use a cane or walker to keep your balance on uneven or unfamiliar ground or if you sometimes feel dizzy.
- Wear supportive, rubber-soled, low-heeled shoes.
- Make sure stairways and hallways are well-lighted, free of clutter and have securely fastened carpets and handrails.
- Make sure bathrooms have nonskid mats, night-lights and grab bars in or near tubs, showers and toilets.
- Living areas should have electrical cords secured out of walking paths. Furniture should be arranged so it's out of the way, and of a height that is easy to get into and out of.

What to do besides hitting, slapping and spanking ...

A mother was once heard to exclaim to her child, "Quit hitting your brother or I'll knock your teeth out." The last time we saw her she was chasing the child ... he had hit his brother in the mouth.

Every parent has asked, "What is wrong with this kid? Why won't he straighten up and act right?" Children may misbehave when they are tired, feel unloved, need attention, want power, want revenge or feel inadequate.

Some parents feel a child needs a good spanking every now and then. However, spanking is not effective with all children. A parent who spans a child may find out the child continues to misbehave when the parent is not there to watch him.

Hitting, slapping and spanking do not teach a child how to control behavior. Hitting a child teaches him that it is "okay" to hit someone in order to solve a problem. A child who is being hit

does not learn how to act; they learn to be afraid of the person hitting them.

Here are some things you can do to help your child learn self control and discipline:

(1.) Just have a few rules so a child can remember them.

(2.) Know why you are saying "no" and stick with it.

(3.) Listen to your children when they disagree with the rules and be willing to change unfair rules. Listening does not mean you have to change the rules.

(4.) Say what you mean and be clear about the limits. Say, "Be home by 4 p.m." not "You can play a little while and then come home."

(5.) When a rule is broken, always apply a fair consequence and always apply the consequence.

To discipline a child means to guide the child in the right way. When a child breaks a rule, do something that will help him learn not to make the same

mistake again. If he tracked in mud, he should clean it up.

If you are angry with the child, take some time out before you deal with the problem. You will be more effective if you are calm and clear about what you want to do.

For more information on parenting, contact your county Health Department for the location of a parenting skills classes near you.

To receive a monthly newsletter on "Parenting and Discipline for Young Children" send your name and address to Kay Barrick, OSU Extension Service, 830 W. Ford, Shawnee, OK 74801.

"Quick Tips for Parents" is prepared as a public service by the District V Taskforce, a volunteer partnership between state agencies, advocacy groups, private agencies, schools, groups and individuals to coordinate interagency cooperation to prevent child abuse. For more information, call Rick Short at 273-5068.)

"Smiles"

Little pill here in my hand
I wonder how you understand
Just what to do or where to go
To stop the ache that hurts me
so?

Within your covering lies relief
You work alone in unbelief.
You sink in regions where
below

As down my throat you quickly
go.
But what I wonder, little pill,
How do you know where I am
ill?

And just how do you really
know
Just where you are supposed to
go?
I've got a headache, that is true;
My broken ribs need attention

too.
So how can anything so small
Aid my aches in no time at all?
Do you work alone or hire a
crew
To do all the things that you do?
I'm counting on you mighty
strong
To get in there where you
belong.
Don't let me down and please
don't shirk,
But do your undercover work.
So clear my throat, be on your
way
And end my aches another day.
Don't make a wrong turn is my
plea
"Cause I can't take another 'til
after three.

A child's prayer for help

Parents. Did your prayers
sound like this one when you
were a child?

Have you given your child or
grandchild a reason to repeat this
prayer?

If so, please call or write so we
can help you to help yourself.

— Joyce Abel, R.N.
Director of Health Services

A Child's Prayer

I am just a child, as I'm sure
you know.

Why does mommy hate me,
and wishes I would go.

How come mom and dad hit
me all the time.

Is it because I am little, and I
don't make a dime.

They always seem to tell me,
they work hard for me each day.

But I don't appreciate them,
and wish I'd go away.

When I go to love them, they
say that I'm no good.

Then I say, please hold me;
they tell me I don't behave as I
really should.

Dear Lord, just help me to
understand someday.

Just what I did wrong, that I
should go away.

I wake up every morning, and
dress myself each day.

But it doesn't matter, they hate
me anyway.

Then dad yells at me, and says
get out of here.

Mom wishes I would leave,
and really disappear.

God, please tell me, just what
I have done.

Was it the day that I was born,
is that when it begun.

Please make them stop
hurting me, and wishing I was
dead.

I pray to you, please take back
those things, that I have said.

I want to ask, why is it OK.

For mom and dad to hit me,
and tell me to go away.

I have one more prayer, please
make this one true.

I would like to please come
home and live with you.

I know you won't hurt me,
every single day.

You'll give me lots of love and
it will be OK.

We'll wake up every morning,
and I know just what you'll say.

I love you little one, and I
want you to stay.

They won't be any pain, or
any angry too.

Oh Lord, I pray, please make
this wish come true.

I know I'll be just fine, if I
come home to you.

Just because I love you, and I
know you love me too.

— Josephine Henderson

Addresses needed for following people

White, Ira Ray Jr.
White, James Garfield
White, Jennie Lee
White, John Arthur
White, Rae Bonnie
White, Regina Faye
White Eagle, Gladys Ann
Whitecotton, Denise Sue
Whitehead, Paul L.
Whitener, John Edward
Whitlock, George H.
Whitlow, Christine E.
Whitlow, Michael W.
Whittle, Michael David
Wiedemann, Donna Lee
Wiehl, Marvin M.
Wier, Doyle G.
Wier, Janice Ann
Wilde, Lawrence Arnold

Wilder, Lloyd James
Wilder, Verne J.
Wiles, Ernest Clyde
Wilkerson, Roma Lee
Wilkinson, Leanna K.
Wilkowski, Elmer A.
Williams, James Kirk
Williams, Tony Geronimo
Willis, Helen L.
Willison, Julia C.
Willmett, Hallie Charles
Willmett, Katherine
Willoughby, James A.
Wilson, Gary Alexander
Wilson, Rhoda Lynn
Wilson, Zola Sharon
Wingo, Carol Ann
Wisdom, Paul Richard
Wisenor, Susan Marie

KANSAS CITY REGIONAL COUNCIL

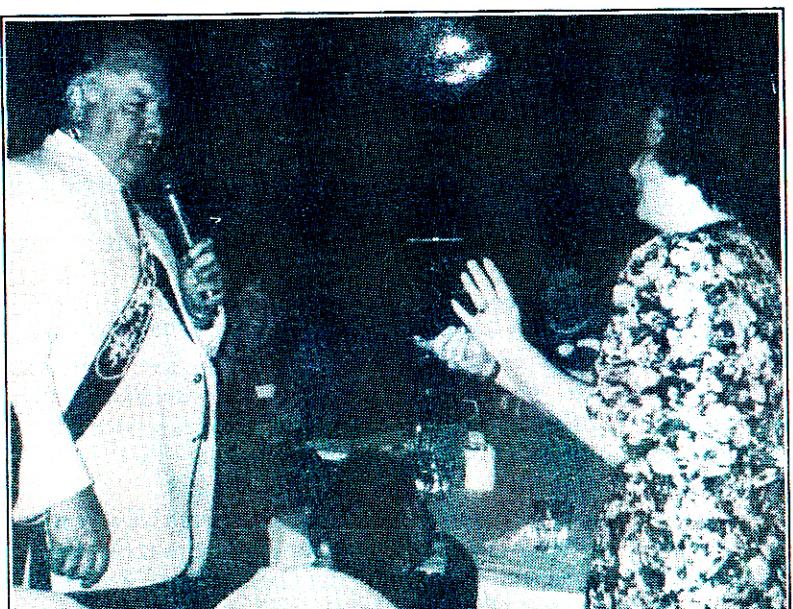
March 14, 1992



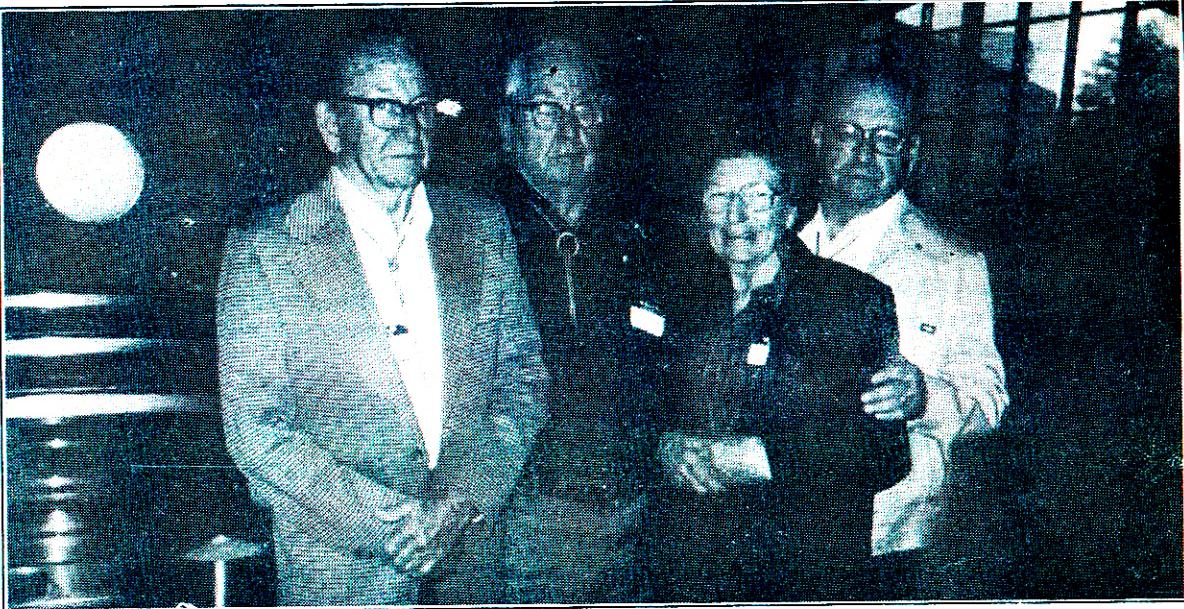
The youngest enrolled tribal member attending the Kansas City regional was Brandon Lee Branscom, seven months old. He is the son of Tim and Kathy (pictured holding him) Branscom of Topeka, Kansas.



The youngest child present (not enrolled) was five-week-old Kaitlyn Klaproth, granddaughter of Ruth and Hubert Spaulding of Kansas City, Kansas.



Traveling the longest distance to attend was Janet A. Pearl of Columbus, Ohio, a descendant of Theresa Slavin. Janet received a tribal scholarship as well as a minority scholarship and graduate fellowship from Ohio State University, where she will be teaching in the journalism department next semester. She is a former reporter at the Columbus Dispatch.



The wisest (oldest) member present for the meeting was 82-year-old Orval Adams of Kansas City, Missouri. Orval, second from left, was accompanied to the meeting by several family members, including brother Lewis Adams, left; sister Violet Campbell, second from right; and brother David F. Adams, right. Also at the meeting but not in the photo was brother Kermit Adams. The family is originally from Liberal, Missouri.



Alen Johnson, Overland Park, Kansas, a distant relative of Vice Chairman Linda Capps, listens to the program.



Tribal Chairman John A. Barrett Jr., left, is pictured with Kansas City Regional Office Manager Laura Daniels.

Tribes in Oklahoma...



Haney Introduces Mankiller

Senator Enoch Kelly Haney introduced principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, Wilma P. Mankiller, before a meeting of the Oklahoma Conference of Churches Feb. 4 in the chamber of the Oklahoma House of Representatives. Honoring her as an exceptional leader among the tribal nations, Haney said he was proud to present the tribal chief who was the first woman elected to the top position in the Cherokee Nation in 1987. Haney also noted her re-election by an 82 percent majority to the position in June 1991 as a clear vote of her competence in office. He also praised her for the positive media focus and public interest she has brought to the tribal nations. Mankiller addressed the conference in the chamber following Senator Haney's introduction. Haney, D-Seminole, formerly served as a councilman of the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma.

1992 Miss Indian Oklahoma Pageant to be held in Civic Center Music Hall

"Year of the Indian Woman" is the theme for the 1992 Miss Indian Oklahoma Pageant, to be held Saturday, April 11, at 7 p.m. at the Civic Center Music Hall Little Theater, 201 Channing Square in Oklahoma City.

The title reflects Gov. David Walters' designation of 1992 as Year of the Indian in Oklahoma, according to Pageant Director Leslie Ann Barichello.

"We felt 'Year of the Indian Woman' was the appropriate theme to help support our governor in bringing an awareness about the culture of American Indian people," said Barichello, a former Miss Indian Oklahoma.

The pageant will draw contestants from tribes across the state who will share their tribal

dances, attire, songs and other elements of their culture. Selection of Miss Indian Oklahoma is based on knowledge of tribes and tribal issues, civic involvement, communication skills and traditional and contemporary talents.

Tickets are \$8 in advance and \$10 at the door for adults, and \$5 in advance and \$7 at the door for children ages 10 and under.

Tickets are available at Myriad and Civic Center box offices, select Oklahoma City Sight 'N Sound locations and at Ticket Source, 405/297-3000.

The Oklahoma Federation of Indian Women is a non-profit organization dedicated to preserving American Indian heritage and presenting a positive image of American Indian women.

Choctaw Nation ends confusion regarding law enforcement

(From Bishinik, February 1992)

The Choctaw Nation has brought about a means to the end of the confusion and misrepresentation regarding law enforcement on Indian properties. Four officers have been hired in the capacity of Tribal Police and more officers will be brought on board in the near future.

"We have put a law enforcement package together," said Chief Hollis E. Roberts. "We can handle any case, anywhere, anytime, on Indian Country in the Choctaw Nation."

The lead officer for the Choctaw Nation Tribal Police is William Boyd (Hoppy) Denison. Hoppy retired from the position of Chief of Police at Idabel in

January of 1991.

"Our primary purpose is to assist and help Indian people," says Hoppy. "We're in place and ready to go if anyone needs us."

Mike Russell, a former city police officer in Calera, is also a member of the Choctaw Nation Law Enforcement group.

Mike and his wife Debbie make their home in Calera and have one son. Mike said he was excited by the opportunity to serve on the Choctaw Tribal Police force because of the challenge and education offered by the position.

"We'll be on duty 24 hours a day and will be happy to assist if anyone calls," said Hoppy.

Mankiller speaks at OPA Convention

(From The Associated Press)

— The reputation of Oklahoma Indian tribes suffers because the state government is more concerned with taxation than tribes' economic impact on Oklahoma, the principal chief of the Cherokee Nation said.

Wilma Mankiller, in her eighth year as chief of Oklahoma's largest tribe, said of the state's leaders, "They need to look at tribes as an asset rather than a detriment.

"We need to get Oklahoma to not just see us as a people that dances and makes nice baskets. They need to see the contributions we make to the state."

Mankiller, speaking at a midwinter convention of the Oklahoma Press Association, also chastised Gov. David Walters for not taking a strong position on disputes between tribes and state government.

And she referred to a bill regarding taxing tribal enterprise on Indian-held land that recently passed a House tax and revenue committee "with no input from tribal people."

The most common dispute involves whether the Oklahoma Tax Commission can collect sales taxes on goods sold in smokeshops on Indian land.

The U.S. Supreme Court, in a case involving the Pottawatomi Tribe, ruled last year that the state can collect taxes on goods

sold to non-Indians, but the court said the state could not sue tribes to collect the taxes.

Mankiller said she believes smokeshops should pay taxes, but not to the state. The Cherokee Nation recently imposed a sales tax on smokeshops on its land, with the money going to the tribe.

Still, she said, too much emphasis is placed on taxing smokeshops instead of the benefits from other tribal affairs.

"Rather than looking at the advantages to businesses, they

spend all their time focusing on tax revenue they feel they're losing," she said at the press association convention. "We're talking about a little, tiny bit of land."

The Cherokee Nation has 128,000 registered members and last year had revenues of about \$66 million. It operates five health-care clinics as well as an accredited high school and vocational school.

She said disputes can be better solved through discussion than litigation."

Twenty tribes seek gaming compacts; negotiations to last three to six months

(From The Daily Oklahoman, March 13, 1992) — Negotiations with 20 Indian tribes seeking gaming compacts with the state will not near completion for at least three months, Gov. David Walters predicted Thursday.

"I think it's going to take some time," he said. "... I would imagine that it will take the better part of anywhere from three to six months for us to begin to come to terms with several of them."

Walters said his negotiator, Robert A. Nance, had not found any basis in Oklahoma law for including casino gambling in negotiations with the tribes.

Nance said earlier this week that Oklahoma law appears to permit lotteries, pari-mutuel horse racing, simulcast horse wagering and Breeders' Cup/pick-seven wagering.

He said those forms of gaming are subject of Class III gaming compact negotiations with tribes under the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

Games that apparently are not subject to negotiations include slot machines, punch boards,

poker, roulette, raps, or "any banking or percentage game, or any gambling game played with dice, cards, or any device for money, checks, credits or any representatives of value," he said.

Walters repeated Nance's invitation for tribal officials to present legal briefs supporting a larger list of games to be negotiated.

Asked whether the content of the proposed compacts would be made available to the public prior to his signing of the documents, Walters said, "I'm sure it would. I'm sure it would require a lot of public visibility."

In response to a question about gambling at Thunderbird Bingo east of Norman, Walters said, "I'm sure some of the things they're doing there would fall under the activities that we're willing to negotiate."

"I think there are clearly some borderline activities there, and I'm not familiar enough with the details."

Walters press secretary Bill Crain said 20 tribes have now asked to negotiate for a gaming compact with the state.

Nance named State Tribal Negotiator

Robert A. Nance, former Assistant Attorney General, has been named as the new State-Tribal Negotiator, Governor Walters office announced Feb. 18. Nance fills the position left vacant when Linda Epperley resigned in mid-January. The State of Oklahoma is actively involved in initial negotiations with some fifteen tribes for Class III gaming compacts.

Nance, a native Oklahoman, graduated from Georgetown University Law Center in 1978 after receiving his undergraduate degree from Oklahoma State University in 1975. He served for a time on Congressman Jim Jones' staff in Washington D.C. Thereafter, he was hired by

Attorney General Jan Eric Cartwright, and has been for several years, the Chief of the Federal Division of the Attorney General's Office. Nance is now in private practice with the firm of Chapel, Riggs, Abney, Neal and Turpen.

Additionally, John C. Dill, of the Washington D. C. firm of Dickstein, Shapiro and Morin will serve as a consultant on an as-needed basis during the negotiations.

Dill, an Oklahoma city native, received his B.A. degree from Oklahoma State University and his law degree from the University of Oklahoma. Dill is an expert in the area of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

Diabetic Warning for Indians

Two health officials at Claremore Indian Hospital are warning Indians about diabetes.

"Alcoholism is a stereotypical problem for Indians," said Dr. Beth Drabant, who specializes in the disease at Claremore. "But diabetes is probably killing more Indians than alcohol."

"If you're an Indian, diabetes is probably part of your heritage," Johnnie Brasuell, program coordinator of the hospital's diabetes education program, told the Tulsa World.

The Claremore hospital's program is the first in Oklahoma to receive national recognition from the American Diabetes Association.

Diabetes, excessive blood sugar, kills three times as many Indians as it does other minority groups, Drabant said. It also is the leading cause of blindness in Indians.

Brasuell said health officials' biggest effort is making Indians aware of the dangers of diabetes, and persuading those at risk to exercise and eat right.

NATIONAL NEWS

Passage of Indian Gaming Act sparks lawsuits in several states

(From The Saturday Oklahoma & Times, February 22, 1992) — A federal judge ruled Friday he cannot force Alabama officials to negotiate an agreement with the Poarch Band of Creek Indians for casino-type gambling on tribal lands.

U.S. District Judge Alex Howard in Alabama dismissed the tribe's lawsuit against Gov. Guy Hunt in a decision that could have an impact on tribal litigation in other states.

In his order, Howard said the court has no jurisdiction to order the governor to negotiate with the Creek or to conclude an agreement as contemplated by the federal Indian Gaming Regulation Act.

Robert Nance, the attorney hired by Gov. David Walters to negotiate with tribes in Oklahoma, said Friday he was unsure what effect the Alabama ruling will have on Oklahoma tribal negotiations.

Nance said the state is required under the federal law to negotiate with tribes and that the state intends to do so. But Nance declined to say whether casino

gambling on Indian land in Oklahoma is legal, as the tribes suggest.

Nance said a final determination on the legality of casino gambling in Oklahoma hasn't been reached. He declined to comment on the current negotiations. Under the act, tribes could sue in federal court 180 days from making its request to negotiate with the state for Indian gambling.

A case similar to Alabama's is under way in Tucson, Ariz., where Luis Ochoa, an attorney for the Yavapai Prescott tribe, said Howard's ruling is apparently the first saying the state has immunity from such lawsuits.

Ochoa said state attorneys general nationwide had agreed to a unified strategy of trying to get the suits dismissed on grounds of immunity.

Richard Dorman, an attorney for the tribe, was out of the country and unable to comment on the Alabama ruling or the prospect of appeal. Creek chairman Eddie Tullis also was unavailable.

The Creek's suit was filed last September, and Howard issued an earlier order in which he questioned whether Congress

had the power to order states to negotiate gambling compacts.

"It is difficult to imagine a clearer statement of Congress' intent to subject states to lawsuits in the federal courts. However, whether Congress has the power to do this, no matter how clear it makes its intentions, is another question entirely," Howard wrote.

The judge concluded that under the 11th Amendment to the Constitution, Congress does not have the power to take away the state's immunity from lawsuits when enacting legislation under the Indian Commerce Clause.

The passage of the Indian gaming act has sparked lawsuits in several states where tribes exist. The state of Alabama permits pari-mutuel betting on dogs and horses.

In his order signed Thursday, Howard ruled that the federal court has no jurisdiction to order the governor to negotiate. He dismissed Hunt as a defendant. In an order last October, Howard dismissed the state as a defendant.

"If this court issued an order that the governor negotiate a compact with the

tribe, it would interfere with the state's public administration and compel the state to act. Such an order this court has no jurisdiction to issue," Howard ruled.

The Creek have a tribal reservation near Atmore about 60 miles north of Mobile.

NAACP help descendants of freed slaves of Seminole Indian tribe

(From The Associated Press) — Descendants of freed slaves of Seminole Indians say they are entitled to a share of a \$50 million government settlement to the Seminoles, and the NAACP says it will help them get it.

"This group is being treated as second-class citizens and are denied the rights others get every day," said D. Marcus Ranger, regional director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. "The tribe should do justice to all its citizens."

The NAACP will give legal help to descendants of the Seminole's black slaves, still known as freedmen, Ranger said.

The settlement is compensation for Florida land the U.S. Government took in 1823. About \$38 million is to go to Oklahoma Seminoles, with the rest going to Seminole bands in Florida.

Oklahoma Seminole Chief Jerry Haney contends the freedmen did not own any land in 1823 to be compensated for now.

And Congress only counted Indians, not freedmen, when deciding how to split the money between Oklahoma and Florida tribes, Haney said.

"If we share with the freedmen, it is unfair to the Indians because our share is diluted," Haney said.

Lawrence Cudjoe, a descendant of a freedman, serves on the Seminole Nation Council but says he and other freedmen receive none of the benefits granted Seminole Indians.

LaFramboise appointed new director of communications

The Institute of American Indian Arts, a national arts college for American Indian and Alaskan Natives, located in Santa Fe, New Mexico, is pleased to announce the appointment of Clifford LaFramboise to the position of Director of Communications. LaFramboise, a Chippewa native from the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation, Belcourt, North Dakota, has held former communications positions with the American Hospital Association, Saturn Corporation, Electronic Data Systems and the advertising firm of Ogilvy & Mather.

In his new position, LaFramboise will be responsible for coordinating a comprehensive strategic communications plan for the Institute, the new IAIA museum, opening in the summer of 1992 in downtown Santa Fe and the planned development and opening of the new IAIA campus. In addition, LaFramboise will be responsible for providing both internal and external communications in support of the Institute's overall mission.

Support Your HowNikan!

Indian Nations Rendezvous and Trade Fair

Applications-Call Theresa Gutierrez, (303)556-2860 or write: WAIC, P.O. box 788, Louisville, CO 80027

Art Competition-Over \$8000 in prizes. Location-Auraria Campus Event Center, Denver.

Cost-Single artist booth - \$150.00, Commercial booth - \$250.00.

Our sponsor for this event is the University of Colorado at Denver. This promises to be one of the finest American Indian cultural/art events in the United States.

Lumbee Tribe failed latest bid for federal recognition

(From The Lakota Times, March 4, 1992)

— Despite the staunch support of one of the most influential senators in Congress, the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina has failed in its latest bid for federal recognition.

The tribe vigorously lobbied the Senate but could not muster the support needed to permit the bill to move to the Senate floor for a vote.

The measure, approved by the House of Representatives last fall, has been tabled and may still be reconsidered by the Senate. The administration, however, has threatened a veto.

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, D-Hawaii, is a strong advocate for the Lumbee cause and called the legislation "long overdue justice." The Lumbees, he said, have been seeking federal recognition for 104 years.

Most of the bill's opposition focuses not on the merits of the bill, but on the federal recognition process itself. Opponents contend that federal recognition through legislation is subjective, political, without established criteria and is unfair to tribes seeking recognition through the administration process set by the Department of Interior.

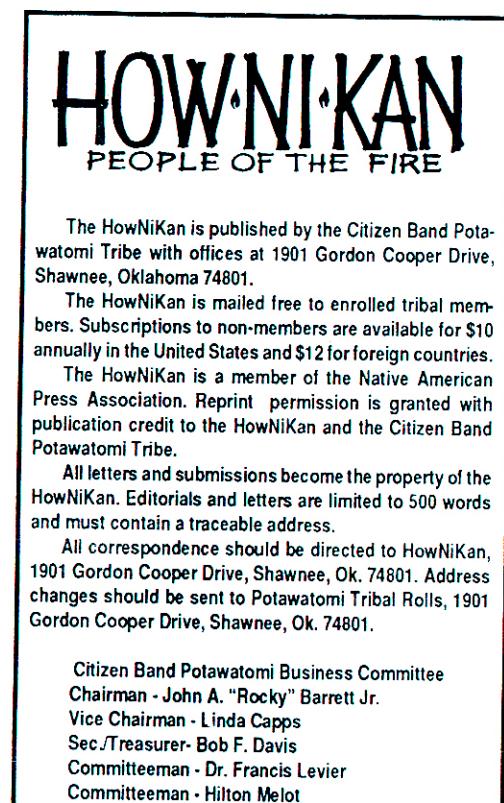
Many tribes, including the Mississippi Band of Choctaws and the Eastern Band of Cherokees, have expressed opposition to the bill.

The Lumbee Tribe, totaling more than 40,000 members, has been recognized by the state of North Carolina since 1885 and is thus eligible for Indian programs operated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Labor and the Department of Education.

In 1956, Congress acknowledged the existence of the tribe but did not grant federal status. Congress stipulated the tribe was not eligible for Bureau of Indian Affairs services and cannot participate in the Indian Health Service. Under the act, the Lumbees are also barred from the administrative acknowledgement process, according to a 1989 solicitor's opinion.

The current bill prohibits the Lumbees from inclusion in the BIA budget and funding for the tribe would require separate appropriation. Sen. Don Nickles, R-Oklahoma, said Congress does not have the expertise to recognize a tribe and said direct funding to the Lumbees would be unfair to other tribes.

"We are giving this tribe, if they are recognized by this statute, direct-line appropriations in a manner that we do not do for any other tribe in the country," said Sen. Nickles, a member of the Appropriations Committee. "I do not know how in the world we could come up with these kinds of funds."



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REGIONAL OFFICE REPORTS

STOCKTON

The Stockton, California Regional Office would like to take a moment to say hello to my brothers and sisters of our tribe and to express a need that we have. Our Regional Offices are in great need of your support. I do not mean just in volunteers even though we do need volunteers in each of our Regional Offices. I say to you, contact your local Regional Office and express your needs and your support.

We are a people dispersed throughout the United States, and our needs change from one area to another. For our brothers and sisters that live in Oklahoma, the communication and information is there for them, but as for our other tribal members in other states this information comes from our HowNiKan or word of mouth from family members. In the past few months most of our tribal members have received a questionnaire from

your local Regional Office. That was to understand your individual needs and the best way to provide a service for them. So let me say now if you have a questionnaire and you have not yet filled it out, please take a few moments and do so now.

Our Regional Offices are here to serve you. Our Chairman Rocky Barrett understands the needs of our people and has done a wonderful job in opening the Regional Offices. But we cannot financially maintain these offices without the support of our tribe. By this, I mean, we must have greater participation in tribal matters such as attending regional meetings and greater participation with your local Regional Office. I'd like to see such things as local pow wows, potlucks, business networking, more cultural education, these things and more just to name a few. I for one am open to suggestions of any kind that will bring our tribal members together.

Richard Wiles

DENVER

The Denver Regional Office is sorry to report that Linda Rose is no longer with us. Linda was instrumental in getting this office started and making contact with so many of our tribal members. She and her cheerful smile will be greatly missed. Best of luck to you, Linda, in your new career.

Norma Whitley has taken over Linda's duties at the Denver office and wishes to extend a hearty invitation to all members in the area to call or drop in to get acquainted and let us know any ideas or suggestions you have that will help us to better serve you.

Our office hours remain the same, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.; however we do have an answering service and calls received at other times will be returned promptly, so please let me hear from you at 455-0773. I look forward to meeting and talking with as many of our regional members as possible.

Norma Whitley

PHOENIX

We are happy to report that over 30% of you have filled out and returned the questionnaires. Thank you for your prompt response.

To get better acquainted with our tribal family members in this area, the Phoenix office is planning a picnic. The "1st Annual Potawatomi Picnic in the Park" will be held on April 11th at Cortez Park in Phoenix. We expect a good turn out and encourage you to bring the whole family. Also, bring anything you might think is of interest. Old family stories, photos, family history, genealogy, business information or hobbies. Whatever you would like to share. We also have some interesting activities planned. Hope to see you there.

For information or questions, call me at 395-9446.

Belva Fincher

DALLAS

The Dallas regional members have now joined together for two monthly meetings. Each meeting has stressed the desire for promoting cultural awareness and knowledge. Pictures have been exchanged, history discussed, stories told and ideas for future projects explored for the Dallas Regional 'Fire' members. One of the meetings concluded with the entire group attending a pow wow in the area.

I wish to encourage those of you that have not attended to come join us on the first Saturday of each month beginning at 4:30 at your Regional Office. I think you will find it warm, casual and comfortable by our 'Fire'. For more details call me at (214) 399-1345.

Kim Anderson

NOTE: The Seattle Regional Council has been rescheduled for May 9, rather than April 18 as originally announced, since that falls on Easter weekend. Invitations are being sent out with the new date.

Tribe experiencing problems with college grant applications

We are experiencing difficulty with many of our college grant applicants, both initial applicants and continuing students. Many are not following through on the applications and as a result we are in danger of losing monies.

For initial applicants, eight items are required: (1) application (2) personal letter stating career goal and college major (3) letter of admission from the college you plan to attend (4) class schedule (5) high school transcript and college transcript if you have attended before (6) Financial needs Form, TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COLLEGE FINANCIAL AID OFFICE, (7) Last semester grades, if you are a continuing student, (8) Copy of your tribal enrollment card.

After each semester all participants must submit their semester grades and schedule for the upcoming semester. After each school year students must send a new application and new Financial Needs Analysis. For new applicants, the sooner we get a complete application the better your chances are for funding. Anyone submitting an application keep in touch with John Lehman or Ed Herndon to be informed of the status of their application. We can be reached at 405-275-3121 or 1-800-880-9880.

Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe

Request For Ballot • 1992 Election

In order to comply with the 1992 Election Ordinance, please fill out this form and return to:
Potawatomi Election Commission, P.O. Box 310, Tecumseh, OK 74873

NAME: _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY, STATE & ZIP: _____

Under penalty of perjury, I hereby declare this to be my legal signature and Potawatomi Tribal Roll Number: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ TRIBAL ROLL NUMBER: _____

THIS FORM MUST BE IN THE HANDS OF THE ELECTION COMMISSION BY JUNE 7, 1992.